

ENTOMOLOGY.—*A new genus of scolytoid beetles.*<sup>1</sup> A. D. HOPKINS, Bureau of Entomology.

There is in North America a group of beetles which inhabits the young cones and, in rare cases, the twigs or shoots of different species of *Pinus*. A representative of this group has been in the Fitch collection since 1850; another in the Hubbard and Schwarz collection since 1877; two species in Dr. W. H. Harrington's collection, Ottawa, Canada, since 1885; one species in the collection of Dr. J. Hamilton, Allegheny, Pa., since 1893; and during the past thirteen years many species have been added to the Forest Insect Collection of the Bureau of Entomology, in the U. S. National Museum. It has been found that some of the species are exceedingly common and often so destructive to the young cones of *Pinus strobus* in the East, *Pinus scopulorum* in the Rocky Mountain region, and *Pinus ponderosa* and *Pinus lambertiana* on the Pacific Slope, as to reduce the crop of seed fifty per cent or more below the normal during a single year. The species which inhabits the cones of *Pinus strobus* was described by Mr. E. A. Schwarz<sup>2</sup> as *Pityophthorus coniperda*.

The first reference to the habits of a representative of the group was published by A. S. Packard in the fifth report of the U. S. Entomological Commission, 1890, page 810, under the name *Dryocoetes affaber* Mann., and later Dr. Harrington<sup>3</sup> and Dr. Hamilton<sup>4</sup> published notes under the names *Dryocoetes affaber*, *D. autographus*, and *Pityophthorus coniperda*.

The other species, while recognized by the writer as new and as representing an undescribed genus, have not been described, because it was intended to include them in one of the parts of a monograph.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Contribution from the Branch of Forest Insects, Bureau of Entomology U. S. Department of Agriculture.

<sup>2</sup> Proc. Entom. Soc. Washington, **3**: 143-145. March 28, 1895

<sup>3</sup> Canad. Entom. **23**: 26-27. 1891. Also, Ibid. **34**: 72-73. 1902.

<sup>4</sup> Ibid. **25**: 279. 1893.

<sup>5</sup> Contributions toward a monograph of the scolytoid beetles, of which have been published: Tech. Series No. 17, Part I, 1909, and Part II, 1915, Bureau of Entomology, U. S. Dept. Agric.; Proc. U. S. National Museum, Vol. 48, pp. 115-136, 1914; and Report 99, Office of the Secretary, U. S. Dept. Agric., 1915.

A bulletin (No. 243) of the U. S. Department of Agriculture is now in press giving the results of investigations on the habits and seasonal history of two of the undescribed species, which renders it necessary to publish these brief descriptions without further delay.

**Conophthorus** Hopk., gen. nov.

(Order *Coleoptera*, Superfamily *Scolytoidea*)

Pronotum with sides broadly rounded from near base to apex, slightly constricted beyond middle with the base margined; antennal club compressed, not thickened at base; abdominal sternite 7 with posterior margin procurved; pygidium vertical when in contact with posterior margin of sternite; pronotal rugosities extending toward or to lateral margin; tarsi with joint 5 not as long as joints 1 to 4 united; antennal club with three sutures on anterior and two on posterior face, sutures 1 and 2 without septum; eyes acutely emarginate.

Type of genus, *Pityophthorus coniperda* Schwarz, from Marquette, Michigan, Hubbard and Schwarz, collectors. Type in U. S. National Museum.

The genus *Conophthorus* is at once distinguished from *Pityophthorus* Eichh. by the absence of sutural septa in the antennal club.

SYNOPSIS

- Elytral declivity with striae 1, 2 and 3 punctured; interspace 3 smooth. Division I.  
 Elytral declivity with stria 1 not punctured, 2 and 3 approximate and faintly punctured; interspace 3 rarely without granules. . . Division II.

DIVISION I

Head, prothorax, base of elytra, and ventral area dark; remainder of elytra red. Trinidad, Fort Garland, and Buena Vista, Colorado and Las Vegas, New Mexico, in cones of *Pinus edulis*. Length, 1.25–2.75 mm. Length, female type, 2.65 mm.; Las Vegas Hot Springs, New Mexico, on *Pinus edulis*, August 13, 1901, Barber and Schwarz, collectors. Type, Cat. No. 7472, U. S. N. M. . . **C. edulis**, sp. nov.

DIVISION II

- Elytra with strial and interspacial punctures equal or subequal in size and density on dorsal and lateral areas. . . . . Subdivision A.  
 Elytra with strial and interspacial punctures unequal in size and density, those of the interspaces smaller and sparsely placed, especially on the dorsal area. . . . . Subdivision B.

## SUBDIVISION A

Elytral punctures fine, not impressed.

Black, shining; declivity with interspaces 1 granulate. Norfolk, Virginia, probably in cones of *Pinus taeda*. Length, type, 2.70 mm., (head missing); Hubbard and Schwarz Collection; Fortress Monroe, Virginia. Type, Cat. No. 7473, U. S. N. M.

Section a1; *C. taedae*, sp. nov.

Elytral punctures coarse, impressed. . . . . Section a2.

## SECTION a2

Interspaces 3 of elytral declivity with distinct granules, the declivity not strongly impressed. . . . . Subsection b1.

Interspaces 3 of the elytral declivity without granules, or obscure. . . . . Subsection b2.

## SUBSECTION b1

Elytra with stria punctures confused on dorsal area . . . . . Series c1.

Elytra with stria punctures in obscure to distinct rows on dorsal area. . . . . Series c2.

*Series c1*

Declivity with interspace 1 granulate:

Light to dark brown, West Virginia, in cones of *Pinus virginiana*. Length 2.70–3.05 mm. Length, female type, 2.70 mm.; Huttonsville, West Virginia, in *Pinus virginiana*, September 20, 1910, author, collector; Hopk. U. S., No. 8644a. Type, Cat. No. 7482, U. S. N. M. . . . . *C. virginianae*, sp. nov.

Dull black. Maine, New Hampshire, Ontario, Canada, in cones and shoots of *Pinus resinosa*. Length, 2.75–3.25 mm. Length, female type, 3.15 mm.; in cones of red pine; Harrington Collection. Type, Cat. No. 7483, U. S. N. M. . . . . *C. resinosa*, sp. nov.

*Series c2*

Declivity with interspaces 1 smooth, 3 granulate.

Pronotum dark, elytra reddish. Oregon, in cones of *Pinus ponderosa*. Length, 3.50–3.85 mm. Length, female type, 3.62 mm.; Ashland, Oregon, in *Pinus ponderosa*, May 29, 1913, P. D. Sargent, collector; Hopk. U. S., No. 10807a. Type, Cat. No. 7479, U. S. N. M. . . . . *C. ponderosae*, sp. nov.

## SUBSECTION b2

Elytral declivity not strongly impressed.

Pronotum dark; elytra reddish brown; front broad. Colorado, New Mexico, and Arizona, in cones of *Pinus scopulorum*. Length, 3.2–3.55 mm. Length, female type, 3.55 mm.; Flagstaff, Arizona, in *Pinus ponderosa*, May 26, 1904, author, collector; Hopk. U. S., No. 2740b. Type, Cat. No. 7480, U. S. N. M.

*C. scopulorum*, sp. nov.

Elytral declivity strongly impressed.

Pronotum dark; elytra dark reddish. Chiricahua Mountains, Arizona, in cones of *Pinus apacheae* (?) Length, 3.50–3.90 mm. Length, male type, 3.90 mm.; Chiricahua Mountains, June 6, Hubbard and Schwarz Collection. Type, Cat. No. 7484, U. S. N. M. . . . . **C. apacheae**, sp. nov.

#### SUBDIVISION B

Elytra with striae punctures in obscure rows on lateral area . . . . . Section a3.

Elytra with striae punctures in distinct rows on lateral area . . . . . Section a4.

#### SECTION a3

Pronotum with punctures of posterior area fine . . . . . Subsection b3.

Pronotum with punctures of posterior area coarse . . . . . Subsection b4.

#### SUBSECTION b3

Punctures of elytra fine, obscure and sparse . . . . . Series c3.

Punctures of elytra distinct, those of the striae rather dense . . . Series c4.

#### Series c3

Declivity with interspace 1 obscurely granulate.

Black; length 3 mm. Fitch collection . . . . . **C. clunicus**, sp. nov.

#### Series c4

Declivity with interspaces 1 granulate; pubescence moderately long, erect.

Black, shining. front; narrow. Michigan, Ontario, Canada, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Maine, Rhode Island, and Virginia, in cones and twigs of *Pinus strobus*. Length 2.50–2.90 mm.

**C. coniperda** Schwarz.

Black, shining, front broad. Monterey County and Pacific Grove, California, in cones of *Pinus radiata*. Length 2.40–3.60 mm. Length, female type, 3.45 mm.; Pacific Grove, California, in *Pinus radiata*, November 14, 1913, J. M. Miller, collector; Hopk. U. S., No. 10861a. Type, Cat. No. 7481, U. S. N. M.

**C. radiatae**, sp. nov.

Declivity with interspace 1 smooth, except toward apex, pubescence long.

Blackish brown, shining. Newport, Oregon, in cones of *Pinus contorta*. Length, female type, 3.10 mm.; Newport, Oregon, in *Pinus contorta*, April 30, 1899, author, collector; Hopk. U. S., No. 88. Type, Cat. No. 7476, U. S. N. M. . . . **C. contortae**, sp. nov.

Pronotum black; elytra black to reddish brown. Priest River, Idaho, and Cowitche Lake, Canada, in cones of *Pinus monticola*. Length 2.95–3.45 mm. Length, female type, 3.45 mm.; Priest River, Idaho, in *Pinus monticola*, October 19, 1906, R. L. Fromme, collector; Hopk. U. S., No. 6541a. Type, Cat. No. 7477, U. S. N. M.

**C. monticolae**, sp. nov.

## SUBSECTION b4

Elytra with punctures of dorsal area fine, not impressed.

Declivity with interspaces 1 smooth; black shining. Ventura County, California, in cones of *Pinus monophylla*. Length, 2.95–3.20 mm. Length, female type, 2.95 mm.; Ventura County, California, in *Pinus monophylla*, June 5, 1904, author, collector; Hopk. U. S., No. 2784. Type, Cat. No. 7474, U. S. N. M.

**C. monophyllae**, sp. nov.

Elytra with punctures of dorsal area coarse, impressed.

Dull black. Boulder and Manitou, Colorado, in cones of *Pinus flexilis*. Length 2.95–3.30 mm. Length, female type, 3.15 mm.; Mount Manitou, Colorado, in *Pinus flexilis*, January 25, 1914, W. D. Edmonston, collector; Hopk. U. S., No. 12400a. Type, Cat. No. 7475, U. S. N. M. . . . . **C. flexilis**, sp. nov.

## SECTION a4

Black, shining; declivity with interspace 1 smooth. Northern California and southern Oregon, in cones of *Pinus lambertiana*. Length 2.85–3.95 mm. Length, female type, 3.50 mm.; Hilt, California, in *Pinus lambertiana*, September 20, 1913, P. D. Sergent, collector; Hopk. U. S., No. 10833a2. Type, Cat. No. 7478, U. S. N. M.

**C. lambertianae**, sp. nov.

ENTOMOLOGY.—*Correction of the misuse of the generic name Musca, with description of two new genera.* CHARLES H. T. TOWNSEND, Bureau of Entomology.

For almost a century the generic name *Musca* has, by misuse, been perverted from its rightful application. It is, nomenclatorially, one of the most important in the order of flies, or Diptera, the superfamily name Muscoidea being derived from it; hence, the correction of its misuse is especially important. The present paper deals with the proper application of the name and includes also descriptions of two new muscoid genera.

In 1810 Latreille<sup>1</sup> designated *Musca vomitoria* F. (= *Musca vomitoria* L.)<sup>2</sup> as type of the genus *Musca*. The designation is valid and can not consistently be set aside. *Calliphora* RD.<sup>3</sup> (1830) falls to

<sup>1</sup> Consid. 444.

<sup>2</sup> Bezzi & Stein (Kat. Pal. Dipt., 1907) indicate *Musca vomitoria* F. as a synonym of *Musca mortuorum* L. This is manifestly incorrect. Both the description and the bibliographic references given by Fabricius under *vomitoria* fix his species as *vomitoria* L. It must be pointed out that Latreille, in designating genotypes, customarily accredited Linnean species to Fabricius when such had been treated by the latter author.

<sup>3</sup> Myod. 433.